The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN. [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

B McCRUM. - - - - - - H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Choice Poetry.

THE SOLDIER TO HIS MOTHER.

BY THOMAS MACKELLAR.

"Kiss my little brothers and my sisters, and tell them I died for my country."

On the field of battle, mother,
All the night alone I lay,
Angels watching o'er me, mother,
'Till the breaking of the day
I lay thinking of you, mother,
And the loving ones at home,
'Till to our dear cottage, mother,
Boy again I seemed to come.

He to whom you taught me, mother,
On my infant knee to pray,
Kept my heart from fainting, mother,
When the vision passed away.
In the gray of morning, mother,
Comrades bore me to the town;
From my bosom tender fingers
Washed the blood that trickled down.

I must soon be going, mother,
Going to the home of rest;
Kiss me as of old, my mother,
Press me nearer to your breast,
Would I could repay you, mother,
For your faithful love and care
God uphold and bless you, mother,
In this bitter woe you bear.

Kiss for me my little brother,
Kiss my sisters loved so well;
When you sit together, mother,
Tell them how their brother fell.
Tell to them the story, mother,
When I sleep beneath the sod,
That I died to save my country
All from love to her and God.

Leaning on the merit, mother,
Of the one who died for all,
Peace is in my bosom, mother,—
Hark! I hear the angels call!
Don't you hear them singing, mother—
Listen to the music's swell!
Now I leave you, loving mother—
God be with you—fare you well.

Select Miscellany.

THE ROSE AND THE NETTLE.

In a country some where in the world—no matter where—at the north Pole, probably, or may be at the South,—or perchance between the two—there rose a large and flourishing city. Its manufactories were noted for their extent, and the merchant-princes of that place revelled in the wealth those manufactories produced. On the outskirts of the town were built two houses—alike in form, in extent, in value. "Two peas," or "two nuts," or "two pins," had frequently described their similarity. Now, in these two houses lived two brothers—twins—the only sons of the builder of those two houses. It had been a fancy of the old man to have "the boys," as he called them, lodged alike, and his means being ample, he had the power of indulging his fancy. "The boys" married, and on the wedding day the first stone of either home was laid.

"Time enough to get them finished," said the old gentleman, as he rubbed his hands in glee; "won't want a nursery for a twelve-month, at any rate. Small house do till then."

The young brides were present when that remark was made. One blushed, and smiled; the other blushed and frowned. It was the nettle and the rose again standing side by side.

Six months passed, and the houses were half up—the old gentleman himself directing all the arrangements of the building.

"It is good indeed of your father, now an old man, to take an interest in our comfort," said one of the young wives to her husband. "Ralph"—that was the husband's name—"you can never repay him for his kind feeling and his generosity to us."

"It is an absurdity for your father to play the architect, and almost bricklayer," remarked the other wife to her spouse. Boydell—his name. "You should tell him that it is inconsistent with his calling and his station."

"It is consistent with his pleasure," remarked the husband, "and therefore I am content."

Twelve months passed, and the houses were finished.

"Nursery ready in time," said the good old man—"ready in time—ready in time."

"The houses were occupied; in the course of twelve months the nurseries were occupied also.

"There are unceasing anxieties in a mother's lot," said the good wife of Ralph. "but unceasing pleasures, too And she smiled at the innocent face of her sleeping babe.

"How women can like the bore of children, I cannot imagine," remarked her sister-in-law, as her child was hastily given to its nurse.

Years passed on—as they always do—and the young wives became middle-aged women. Sons and daughters clustered round them, and the grandfather, old and feeble, now leant on these young things for support.

Time had worked a wondrous change in the two brothers—Ralph told of a home-stock of happiness, from which he drew largely, while Boydell looked as if content and happiness were not in the world at all.

At this time, when the families of each were springing up, and needed money to be spent on them, in education, maintainance, and the different adjuncts of their station, one of those panics of the commercial world, which ruin thousands, took place. Unfortunately, Ralph and his brother had entered into large speculations, which failing, they were involved in the prevailing ruin, and found themselves verging on bankruptcy.

"Be of good heart, Ralph," said his wife, "there is bread in this great world for all. Our fine large house, our servants and our carriages, are not absolutely necessary to our happiness; we can do as others do—live without them; and the children Ralph! this lesson of adversity may be for their welfare. Take comfort, Ralph! there is plenty of that left for us in the world, if our wealth has flown away."

"Yes," answered the husband, as he clasped her hand, and drew her to him, "yes! there is never failing comfort here. Lucy. God be praised for having given me one so 'meet to help' me, both in joy and sorrow, wealth or poverty."

"You should have foreseen this crisis," remarked the wife of Boydell, "and not allowed your children to be brought to beggary at their age, when just entering on life. Expenses are unavoidable, unless indeed, they be educated as the laboring classes—which idea may be worth your wise consideration."

She ceased with a sneer on her face.

"Other men would not have been so venturesome with their money," she remarked. "The Brownings, for instance, and the Smiths, withdrew in time, and Lionel Blagdon told me that your children might thank you, and you only, if starvation were their fate."

"In mercy cease," replied the husband, "or you will drive me mad."

"I must put your conduct fairly before your eyes—it is my duty," she replied.

"Then reserve it until I am likely to appreciate your effort at the performance of the duty," he answered bitterly.

Poor "Duty!" how dreadfully is she mishandled by these ascetic dames. "It is a duty!" and under that plea many a harsh truth is uttered. "It is a duty!"—so says the ever-strict disciplinarian, and cold, stern words are driven forth to tremble on an overworked and wearied brain. "It is a duty!" covers the cruel rebuke and the severe rejoinder. It may be a "duty" to speak plainly and boldly sometimes—but it is a duty to choose the opportunity when the speech may be acceptable, and not fret and chafe the wounded heart by a repetition of the very truths which, silently recognized, are galling it already.

Boydell knew quite well that he might have foreseen and partially have provided for the melancholy event which had taken place. His conscience reproached him bitterly for carelessness, and rashness, and his wife's words were not needed to add to self-reproach, which left to itself, might have worked some good by producing a quiet determination to abide by the more sober councils of Ralph in future, for Ralph's voice had been lifted against the very speculation which had caused the joint failure of the brothers.

Fretted and galled, and wearied of life and life's struggles, Boydell knew not whither to turn for comfort and consolation. His father had been gathered to the dead; his brother—Boydell was two proud to betray his lack of domestic peace to him; his children, imitating the bad example of the mother, turned against him, and instead of clustering round him in the hour of woe, openly blamed him for the course he had adopted.

At last his mind, torn by a thousand conflicting sorrows, gave way; a lunatic asylum became his home, while his wife and children dragged on a life of misery, supported by the mere charity of relations.

Far differently fared Ralph. In the humble cottage on the outskirts of the town where he now dwelt—a smile always welcomed him when he came home from the city's toil and din, tired with the business of the day, heart-sick with its disappointments—rest and peace and happiness awaited him in the little home—His children—drawing their tone from that good wife and mother—thought only how they could sooth the tired wanderer who had returned to them, and make him forget in the placid joy of the present, the misery of the past.

"Ralph," says his wife one day, "I would scarcely exchange our present lot for the one we held when I first became your wife. There is an earnestness in this quiet life of strict utility which is lost in the gilded day of wealthy splendor. I am as happy here, Ralph' as if you had place I me in a palace—happier, indeed—"

He stopped her as he looked lovingly into her gentle face.

"Not happier, Lucy," he added, "not happier, dear wife. Your nature would carry bliss as perfect as this world can bestow into any phase of life—not 'happier,' Lucy, but as happy either here, or there, or anywhere on earth—as happy as such a kindly heart as yours can and should, and I will be anywhere."

Ralph lived to an old age; his hair was white, and his steps tottering; but the heart and mind were firm still. His children were married, or otherwise settled in the world; wealth had fallen to the share of some, competency only to the lot of others.

But sorrow, keen sorrow, now fell on Ralph. Lucy died; and he saw the mould fall on the lowered coffin until it was hidden from his view, he whispered, as if to her who lay there—"I know what 'loss' is now, dear wife—I never felt its meaning before."

Boydell also lived to an old age. A partial recovery enabled him to return to his home—but he was no welcome guest there. Unkindness and want of care had the result which might have been expected—he returned to the asylum, hopelessly mad, and died there some years afwards, to the very evident relief of his wife and children.

Now, in all human probability, these two women worked the sequel to the fate of their husbands. The one by her gentleness soothed the wounded spirit, and in seeking to bless him, sowed a full harvest of blessing for herself.

And the other? truly did she "cast her seed upon the waters" and truly did she "find it after many days." It was like the poisoned Upas berry, taking root and springing till the deadly tree cast its destructive influence on those poor wretches who sat beneath its branches.

Looking Out For Slights.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: There are some people always looking out for slights. They cannot pay a visit, they cannot receive a friend, they cannot carry on the daily intercourse of the family, without suspecting some offence is designed. They are as touchy as hair-triggers. If they meet an acquaintance in the street who happens to be preoccupied with business, they attribute his mental abstractions to some motive personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fault of their own irritability. A fit of indigestion makes them see impertinence in everybody they come in contact with. Innocent persons, who never dreamed of giving offence, are astonished to find some unfortunate word, or some momentary taciturnity has been mistaken for an insult.

To say the least, the habit is unfortunate. It is far wiser to take the more charitable view of our fellow beings, and not suppose a slight intended, unless the neglect is open and direct. After all, too, life takes its hue, in a great degree, from the color of our own minds. If we are frank and generous, the world treats us kindly. If on the contrary, we are suspicious, men learn to be cold and cautious to us. Let a person get the reputation of being touchy, and everybody is under more or less restraint in his or her presence; and in this way the chances of imaginary offences are vastly increased. Your people who fire up easily, miss a deal of happiness. Their jaundiced tempers destroy their own comfort, as well as that of their friends. They have forever some fancied slight to brood over. The sunny serene contentment of less selfish dispositions never visit them.

Caught.—A lady had a magnificent cat. Mrs. Jones, a neighbor, ordered her man-servant to kill it, as it alarmed her canary. The lady sent mousetraps to all her friends, and when two or three hundred mice were caught, she had them put into a box, which was forwarded to the cruel neighbor, who eagerly opened what she hoped was some elegant present, when out jumped the mice, to her great horror, and filled her house. At the bottom of the box she found a paper directed to her, from her neighbor, saying, 'Madam, as you killed my cat, I take the liberty of sending you my mice.'

☞ The match between John C. Heenan and Tom King, for the Championship of England, was completed in London on the 17th of March. Both men were present on the occasion. They are to fight for one thousand pounds sterling a side and the belt. One hundred pounds sterling a side of the money was put down.

ADVENTURES OF A FEDERAL SPY.

In May, 1861, Arnold Harris visited Buffalo. It was the day of the departure of the Twenty-eighth regiment for the seat of war and recognizing a number of his friends in the ranks, he enlisted, and marched by their side. Soon after his arrival at the Army of the Potomac he was transferred to the naval service, and placed in command of the Island Belle, of the Potomac flotilla. A few months later he lost his vessel and applied for another command.

The department proposed to send him to Richmond to frustrate, if possible, the projects of George N. Sanders, who had just then secured contracts from the rebel government for a navy to be built in England. He accepted the perilous mission, and soon made his way to the Confederate capital. Without any disguise of name or person, he succeeded in acquiring the confidence of the rebel authorities, and established himself on intimate terms with several of the most important officials. His situation, however, was dangerous in the extreme, and he was arrested and confined in Castle Thunder for seventeen days.

He was soon recognized by two Marylanders as the former commander of the Island Belle. Upon his trial he acknowledged the identification, claiming to have done the Confederacy more service, while holding a command in the Federal navy, than he could have done by openly joining its cause at an earlier day. His audacity triumphed, and he not only obtained an acquittal, but continued to enjoy the confidence of the rebel authorities, or, rather, of all but Benjamin, who was suspicious of him throughout.

Soon after his discharge from Castle Thunder he became a participant of the enterprise of Sanders, who had recently returned from Europe. As soon as Sanders had perfected his arrangements with Jeff. & Co., he was to return to England with money and documents necessary to the carrying out of his schemes. His son, Reid Sanders and Harris were to accompany him. The aim of the latter was to secure Sander's mail. He succeeded in having it arranged that George, with his friends, should proceed by way of Matamoras to Halifax while Reid Sanders and he, with the documents, and despatches to be taken, were to run the blockade at Charleston, and get to Halifax by way of Nassau. In accordance with this plan, Sanders, junior, and Harris proceeded to Charleston and purchased a yacht, which they loaded with turpentine, and started gaily out, in January last, to slip through the blockading fleet, and make for Nassau. Great interest was taken in the enterprise, and before leaving, the voyagers were entertained at a dinner with Beauregard and the leading celebrities of the city.

Meantime, Harris had succeeded in communicating with one of the vessels of the outside fleet, and putting its commander on the watch. The yacht, as she ran out of the harbor was speedily detected, and subjected to a cannenade which frightened Sanders out of his wits, and made him eager to surrender. The mail-bag, heavily freighted with iron, was thrown overboard; but Harris had previously abstracted from it a portmanteau containing the important despatches and documents, substituting in its stead his own, which happened, as a remarkable coincidence, of course, to be its exact counterpart.

The capture of Reid Sanders will be remembered. Harris is at present in Buffalo, on a visit to his friends. He ranks as a lieutenant in the navy.

Mrs. Fubbs and Mr. Fubbs—*Correct Views of the Former.*—"Fubbs, I want to talk to you a while, and I want you to listen while I do it. You want to go to sleep, but I don't; I'm not one of the sleepy kind. It's a good thing for you, Mr. Fubbs, that you have a wife who imparts information by lectures, else you would be a perfect ignoramus. Not a thing about the house to read, except a little Bible that the Christian Association gave you, and a tract which that fellow called Porter left one day, entitled 'Light to the Heathen.' It's well he left it, for you're a heathen, Fubbs, you may feel thankful you ain't a Mormon! Yes, I understand that insinuation, too, you profane wretch! You mean you're glad you havn't but one wife. You never would have known there was a Mormon, Mr. Fubbs, if I hadn't told you, 'cause you're too stingy to take a paper! Now, Fubbs, I declare your name ought to be Fibs, you tell so many of 'em. It's only last week I lost a dollar and a half on butter I sold to a pedlar, because I didn't know the market price. This would have paid for the paper the whole year. And then you are so ignorant, Fubbs. Don't you recollect when you took the gun and walked down to the big marsh a hunting, because some one said that the Turkeys were marching into Rushes? Y-e-s y-o-u d-i-d. You needn't deny it, Fubbs.—Didn't kill any, did you? It was a bad day for turkeys, wasn't it, Fubbs? Ha! ha! ha!"

FIRST SHOT IN THE REVOLUTION.

The first American who discharged his gun on the day of the battle of Lexington, was Ebenezer Lock, who died at Deering, N. H., about fifty years ago. He resided at Lexington in 1775. The British regulars, at the order of Major Pitcairn, having fired at a few Americans on the green in front of the meeting house, killing some and wounding others, it was a signal of war. "The citizens," writes one, "might be seen coming from all directions in the roads, over the fields and through the woods, each with his rifle in his hand, his powder horn hung to his side, and his pockets provided with bullets." Among the number was Ebenezer Lock.

The British had posted a reserve of infantry a mile in the rear, in the direction of Boston. This was in the neighborhood of Mr. Lock, who, instead of hastening to join the party at the green, placed himself in an open cellar at a convenient distance for doing execution. A portion of the reserve was standing on a bridge, and Mr. Lock commenced firing at them. There was no other American in sight. He worked valiantly for some ten minutes, bringing down one of the enemy at nearly every shot. Up to this time not a gun had been fired elsewhere by the Americans. The British greatly disturbed at losing so many men by the random firing of an unseen foe, were not long in discovering the man in the cellar, and discharged a volley of balls which lodged on the walls opposite. Mr. Lock, remaining unhurt, continued to load and fire with the precision of a distinguished marksman. He was driven to such close quarters, however, by the British on his right and left, that he was compelled to retreat.

He had just one bullet left, and there was but one way to escape, and that was through an orchard, and not one moment was to be lost; he leveled his gun at the man near by, dropped the weapon, and the man was shot through the heart.—The balls whistled about him. Lock reached the brink of a steep hill, and throwing himself down upon the ground, tumbled downwards, rolling as if mortally wounded. In this way he escaped unhurt. At the close of the war he moved to New Hampshire, where he resided until his death, twenty years after. He lived in seclusion and died in peace.

An Incident.—A pleasant story is told of the adventures of Mrs. Gray, wife of a conductor on the New York and Erie railroad, and her baby, while passengers from Cincinnati by the Cleveland Express train. While the lady was procuring some refreshments the bell tapped, and she hastened out to find the train, on board of which was her darling two-year old and all her baggage, moving off and already beyond her reach. The shock at the sight on her nervous system, was terrible to witness. Not that she was noisy or even wept, but the agony depicted in her pale face, the quiver of her lip, her starting eyes and words of alarm and affection told of the intense emotion of a mother's love. As soon as possible she ran to the telegraph office, and there meeting the officers of the road, who on learning the sad case, directed, by telegraph, the operator of the road at Lewis Center, to take the child and baggage in charge until further ordered. Mr. Patterson, the resident agent of the Company, with all the kindness of a tender parent, placed an extra train on the track. A half hour of anxiety to the mother, passed, when the following was received: "Child and traps all safe at Dr. ——. Lady passengers on the train unwilling to part with so good a child." In thirty minutes the extra train reached Lewis Center, and the ruby boy was smiling in the arms of his grateful mother. It should be added that the lady, with whom the child was left in the train, a Miss Holmes, of Cleveland, got off with it and waited till the mother's arrival before she would resign her charge.

☞ A Yankee boy had a whole Dutch cheese set before him by a waggish friend who, however, gave him no knife: "This is a funny cheese, Uncle Joe, but where shall I cut it?" "Oh," said the grinning friend, "cut it where you like." "Very well," said the Yankee, cooly putting it under his arm, "I'll cut it at home."

☞ Of all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. As it contains eight-tenths nutritious matter, it is a valuable substance for diet; and, singular as may appear, pigs' feet are digested almost as quickly.

☞ "It is a very singular thing," said a tailor's apprentice to his master, "that the less there is of a thing, the more there is." "How can that be?" said the tailor. "Why there's that bobtail coat—the less you make the tail, the more bob it is."

☞ Gen Toombs has resigned his position in the Southern army, and says he cannot longer hold a commission under Davis with advantage to the country, or honor to himself.

Temperance, Morality.

TEMPERANCE HABITS AND TEMPERANCE EDUCATION.

We sometimes question whether a great portion of temperance men and women thoroughly comprehend how much is meant by the temperance *education* of the young, or fully realize the importance of the subject and their duty with regard to it. It is a truth which every adult reader of these lines will recognize that a very considerable proportion of the youth of our communities who become drunkards are the sons of parents who are temperate and respectable people, and in many instances professed Christians. Recognizing this as a fact, we regard it as no less true that no youth reared in a respectable, total-abstinence family, and receiving a proper education in temperance principles, will ever, in the common course of life, become a drunkard. The conclusion to be drawn, then, is this; that respectable parents whose sons become drunkards either neglect altogether to enjoin them to abstinence, or, while requiring them to be abstainers, neglect to thoroughly instill into their minds the reasons and principles upon which the duty of abstinence is based.

To enjoin upon a child a strict abstinence from intoxicating liquors is one thing, and to thoroughly imbue him with temperance principles, in embracing which his reason has been addressed and his intelligence exercised, is another, and both are necessary to his proper temperance training. The one may establish a negative virtue, which will leave the youth exposed to the power of temptation, but the other will develop a positive principle, which will make him master of himself, and rob temptation of its force, or destroy it altogether. Parents do not by any means secure an effectual temperance training for their children, by merely being abstinent themselves, banishing all intoxicating beverages from their houses, and maintaining an unexceptionable personal example with regard to total abstinence. There must not be only *conformity to*, but living *faith in*, the virtue of Temperance. And there must be not *faith* only, but *works*. Parents must not only keep their children in *temperance habits*, under the paternal roof, but they must supply a thorough *temperance education*, in order that those habits may be rendered impregnable, when assailed by gilded temptations, away from the safe precincts of home.

That a boy reared in a family of abstainers is a teetotaler till he leaves his father's roof may be a merely negative virtue, which gives way as soon as he is exposed to the usual temptations which lead the young into intemperance—a virtue only the result of favoring circumstances, and not due to a resolute principle, which has seen and estimated all the considerations which makes abstinence a duty, and all the temptations and allurements which would entice to indulgence. The young should not be left thus unarmed to fight the battle with temptation. Parents who recognize the duty of abstinence should so evince their allegiance to the cause that their homes may be pervaded by a constant moral atmosphere of temperance principle. When their children are old enough to mark and understand the cause of drunkenness around them, they should begin to *educate* them in the principles of abstinence. They should be taught that reeling, falling, losing senses and self-respect, becoming idle, dissolute and criminal, is not all that is to be dreaded from drunken habits, but that *drinking at all* is intemperance—is poisoning the body and destroying the mind. They should be taught what are the effects of alcoholic drinks, and be made acquainted with all the reasons for avoiding them. They should be made acquainted with the nature of all temptations to drinking habits which assail the young on their entrance into society, and be forearmed to resist them. Nothing less than this should satisfy the conscience of parents, and nothing less than this will acquit them of the great responsibility that rests upon them to save their children from the wiles of the "perfidious destroyer."

☞ Death is terrible or beautiful; terrible when a sinner rushes into eternity into the immediate presence of a rejected Savior and an offended God; beautiful, when a Christian walks through the valley of the shadow of death fearing no evil, and with sins forgiven, and robes made white in the blood of the lamb, enters into the rest that remains for the people of God. Sudden death may cut off the impenitent in the midst of his sins, or take the believer quickly home to glory; lingering disease may fail to lead a hardened soul to Christ, or it may be a continued and ever increasing blessing to him who through faith goes on from conquering to conquer, until death is robbed of its sting and the grave of its victory. Oftentimes God places the deaths of his children and unbelievers in striking contrast, as if to show his kindness to his own, and the righteous retribution which must come upon the guilty sinner.

Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1863.

Epithets.

We do most cordially dislike the epithets applied to men and parties by the political writers and speakers of the present day, and we are pleased to note the effort making to bring the practice into discredit. There is no argument, and less wit, in uncouth epithets, and no beneficial results flow from their use. There is something so childish, if not really nonsensical, in the application of vulgar names to men or parties, that we always become disgusted with a speech or composition in which they abound, whatever may be its merits otherwise. If a man has the right side of a question, and brains enough to conduct a controversy, he need not have recourse to epithets. They always betray ignorance or weakness. A profuse use of epithets in argument, may be fitly compared to mud forts and "quaker guns" in military strategy, intended to overawe at first sight, but not admit of investigation. Instead of benefiting a cause, they seriously damage it in the opinion of right-thinking men. We always question the veracity of a man who intersperses his story with many expletives, and the same is true of arguments abounding in epithets. All we want is a plain statement of the facts in the case, and we can fill in the expletives and epithets to suit ourselves.

Did the appellation of "Black Republican" ever win a man over to Democracy? or the term "Copperhead" ever convert a Democrat to Republicanism? Certainly not. Perhaps, a few weak-minded individuals, who have not sense enough to know which party they belong to, and never inquire into principle, may be influenced by party names, but they are not to be relied on, and we would not count much on their accession to any party. If party names, and not principle, changes a man's politics, he is very uncertain. We refer to men who think and act from principle, when we ask whether epithets ever changed their opinions, and not to men who have no opinions, or who change their opinions to gain money or position.

No *white* man can be a *black* Republican, neither can a human being turn into a copperhead, consequently the names are senseless and useless, especially since there are proper names which express the meaning desired to be conveyed. Men and parties should be known by their proper names. If the term "Black Republican" means Abolitionist, why not say Abolitionist? and if "Copperhead" means traitor, why not say traitor? All Republicans are not Abolitionist, neither are all Democrats Copperheads; but the application of "Black Republican" and "Copperhead" to the parties named would imply that they are one and the same. No man who loves his country and desires the unity of the people, will be guilty of using language which he knows is not applicable to the opposite party, as a party. There are bad men in all parties—men who would destroy the liberties of the country, the peace of communities, or do anything devlish, could they thereby secure gain or revenge. These require watching. The principle aim of political writers and speakers of the present day seems to be not to convince each other of error, by plain reasoning, but to see who can call his opponent the meanest name the oftenest in the same length of time. Few of their articles or speeches contain the essence of controversy—soft words and hard arguments—calculated to instruct and win over to the truth, but they reverse the order and use hard words and soft arguments, engendering ill-feeling and alienating those who should be one in purpose. Unprincipled politicians are the bane of our country, and if they are permitted to go on, coining opprobrious epithets for opposite parties, they will ruin us. All they desire is to stir up strife. Right-thinking men must put their feet on this hateful monster ere he grows so large that, when they come to attack him, he will be able to swallow them. He is growing fast and should be throttled at once. Shall it be done? Will sensible editors, writers and speakers call men and parties by their proper names? If one man is a traitor, will they call him such, and not brand all his party as the same? Let proper distinctions be made and the effect will soon be seen. A Republican editor calls a speaker of the opposite party a "Copperhead," and then pursues his criticism, winding up with the charge that the whole party is copperheadish. It is known to the reader of the article that those around him who belong to the party charged with copperheadism are true and loyal, therefore he doubts whether the speaker referred to differs in any way from those whom he knows, consequently the effect which the Republican editor intended should be produced is lost by reason of falsehood, or a failure to discriminate. The case bears reversion when applied to Democratic editors who style all Republicans "Black Republicans" or "Abolitionists."

But few Republicans are "Abolitionists," and but few Democrats are Copperheads, Copperheadism and Abolitionism are equally dangerous to to the perpetuation of the Union. There are a few men in both parties named who, on account of their ability and former standing, are very dangerous, and unless their influence be broken by direct attacks upon them they are likely to do mischief. In attempting to subvert their influence, however, it must not be undertaken to pull down the whole party with which they have heretofore acted. Men who have acted, and still claim to act, with the Democratic party, have proven themselves enemies of the Government, and covert agents of Jeff. Davis & Co., and Abolitionist have declared they had no more respect for the Constitution than for a sheet of blank paper, and would rather see the Union desolved than that slavery should not be eradicated. Then why call them "Copperheads," or "Black Republicans," or "Abolitionists," when traitors is their proper name. It does not follow that because there are a few bad men in a party, all are dangerous.—Democrats and Republicans who are loyal to the Union are insulted by the appellations of "Copperhead," "Black Republican," and "Abolitionist," when applied to the parties, because their real principles are as opposite to those expressed by the epithets as loyalty is to treason, yet they must rest under these vulgar titles, so long as designing and ignorant writers and speakers continue to apply them.

Aside from the injustice and betrayal of ignorance, the practice is humiliating to us as a nation. Unquestionably it lowers us in the estimation of all nations, and affords them a pretext for predicting the downfall of the Republic. We would think there was something wrong in England or France, did the newspapers of those countries come to us filled with articles so abusive of men and parties as those which the political papers of this country contain. This is a free country, where freedom of speech is tolerated; but is not that inestimable boon being shamefully abused? The use made of it is bringing discredit upon the country, and disgrace upon the editorial profession.

We earnestly hope that party epithets and vulgar names may be dropped, and to this end we would recommend that the editorial profession set the example. If editors cease to use them, and make the practice discreditable, public speakers will follow their example.

Gen. Hooker's Advance.

Scarcely had our last edition, containing an account of Gen. Hooker's first advance, been circulated ere we received information that he had again fallen back to the North side of the Rappahannock. Just when we imagined the rebel army, under Lee, is within the grasp of Hooker, our calculations are knocked into "fi" and our spirits sink rapidly under the adverse telegram. From the multitudinous accounts of the battle at Chancellorville, and the reasons for the retrograde movement of our army, it is almost impossible to make up a report of the engagement which would be at all accurate, or to arrive at a proper conclusion of the cause of the retreat. The names reported are very meagre, when compared with the number reported killed, wounded and missing. Letters received from soldiers who were in the battles at Chancellorville on Saturday and Sunday, say the roar of cannon and musketry was most terrific and the slaughter awful, exceeding any engagement of the war.

We have but little information through the newspapers, from the regiments recruited principally in this county, but from a private letter received from a member of Company H, (Captain Hopkins) of the 110th Regiment (Col. Crowther, of Tyrone,) we learn that this regiment and the gallant 84th were in Sickles Division, and marched to Chancellorville on Saturday, May 2d. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Division moved forward and took position in an open space and planted their batteries, throwing out the infantry to feel for the enemy. Shortly after the 110th and 84th were detached from their Division and ordered to report to Gen. Griffin to support his battery. The writer says:—

"We were soon in our new position and the fight commenced. It was not long until a cavalry regiment of our own broke through our line and divided us, and the four right hand companies were marched a short distance into the woods, but companies H and I held their position. At this time the roar of musketry and cannon was the most terrific I ever heard, and if ever a regiment gained credit, ours did on this occasion. There was not a company to be seen on the field except those belonging to the 110th. We were ordered to hold the position at all hazards until Sunday morning. We were marched a short distance to the right, but it got a little too hot for us there and we were marched to the left and took position behind some earth-works that had been thrown up, and from his point poured a volley into the rebels. We remained in this position over an hour, holding the enemy in check, and took several prisoners and retook several pieces of artillery and a stand of colors which had been lost in the morning. Our situation was still getting hotter, in consequence of the right wing of our army falling back, but our brave little band, with the 84th on our right, held our position. Our brave Colonel walked up and down the lines, giving us words of encouragement, as a father would to his family, but they were fast closing in on our right and left, and in three minutes more we would all have been prisoners. We were then ordered to fall back, and in performing this movement we began to lose our good men.—Col. Crowther and Major Jones were the last to leave the works, in consequence of which, neither of them got safe away. Col. Crowther fell in Lieut. Cassady's arms, and his last words were "stay with me till I die," but, poor fellow, he was gone then, and the enemy were too close upon us to allow us to bring him off the field. Major Jones was seen to fall the second time, but no one knows for certain whether he is alive or not.

"It is not pleasant to run, but we had to obey orders. We retreated to the rear of our batteries, on a hill behind us, where we were relieved by fresh troops, who drove the rebels back. Berdan's Sharp-shooters belong to our Division, and they are a brave and daring set of men. On Monday we commenced throwing up earth-works to protect us from the sharp-shooters, and while we were working their balls were singing past our heads. It was at this time that our good and brave Gen. Whipple was shot."

The writer then details the difficulties attending the re-crossing of the river, and the wading through the mud back to their camp, and remarks

"It does not seem as much like home as it did before we started. We are like a family without parents. The loss of Col. Crowther and Major Jones will not be replaced soon again. They were noble, brave and true-hearted men, ready to do anything for our comfort that that was in their power. But they were not the only good men that fell on that memorable day. There were others from our own county. Sergt. James W. Rigg, as good and brave a man as ever shouldered a musket, has given his life for his country. I will give you a list of the killed and wounded in our company:

Killed—Sergt. Jas. W. Rigg, Corp. A. B. Hook, privates James Cowen, J. S. Hamilton.

Wounded—Corp. A. A. Cramer, John Daugherty, Peter Stiffler, Henry N. Baker, John Snyder.

Missing.—Wm. S. Holland."

The latest reports from Hooker's army are to the effect that on Friday last he again crossed the river, but found no enemy, the rebels having beat a hasty retreat in the direction of Richmond, leaving their dead unburied and their wounded uncared for.

It is evident that the destruction of the bridges on the line of railroad between between Richmond and Fredericksburg cut them short of supplies and they were compelled to leave. So scarce were their provisions that Gen. Lee was compelled to call on Gen. Hooker for supplies for the prisoners and wounded which fell into his hands.

The forward movement having again commenced, we now feel confident that Richmond must fall, if not by assault, by investment, as Gen. Dix is acting in conjunction with General Hooker, and is now threatening the lines of communication south of Richmond. The place will soon be too hot for Jeff and his crew, if they have not already escaped from it.

GLORIOUS VICTORY AT PORT GIBSON.

Retreat from Vicksburg Cut Off.

GRAND GULF, May 3, 1863.
Via Memphis, Tenn, May 7.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

SIR: We landed at Bontinsburg April 30, we moved immediately to Fort Gibson, met the enemy (11,000 strong) four miles south of Port Gibson, at 2 A. M. on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him, with a loss of many killed and about 500 prisoners, beside the wounded. Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated toward Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt, and the pursuit has continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces were captured, and some stores, and the enemy were driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory has been most complete, and the enemy are thoroughly demoralized.

Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT.
Major-General Commanding.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Saturday, May, 9, 1863.—The following dispatches was received late this night:

GRAND GULF, Miss., May, 3. 1863.

We gained a glorious victory at Port Gibson on the 1st inst. The enemy are in full retreat.

Our forces are in close pursuit. The Illinois troops as usual behaved with the greatest gallantry. The loss on our side is 150 killed and 500 wounded. We have taken 1,000 prisoners. The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded was much greater than ours.

RICHARD YATES.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 9, 1863.—The following is a special dispatch to *The Gazette*:

MEMPHIS, Thursday, May 7. Gen. Grant has captured Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and Willard Valley.

On Wednesday, Gen. Grant's main army was 30 miles up the Big Black River, marching on the rear of Vicksburg.

The army was enthusiastic at the prospect of speedy victory.

CAIRO, May 10.—*The Memphis Bulletin* of last evening says that Gen. Grant has sent 1,900 prisoners to Milliken's Bend. A portion of his forces, when last heard from, were within twenty miles of Jackson, and had taken several days rations with them. It is reported that the bridge over the Big Black Bayou destroyed, thus cutting off the rebel retreat from Vicksburg.

Raid of the Harris Light Cavalry.

YORKTOWN, May 7, 1863.—To Major-General Halleck:—Colonel Kilpatrick, with his regiment, the Harris Light Cavalry, and the rest of the Illinois Twelfth, have just arrived at Gloucester Point opposite this fort. They burned the bridges over the Chickahominy, destroyed three large trains of provisions in the rear of Lee's army, drove in the Rebel pickets to within too miles of Richmond, and have lost only one lieutenant and thirty men, having captured and paroled upwards of 300 prisoners.

Among the prisoners was an aid of Major-General Winder, who was captured with his escort far within the entrenchments outside of Richmond.

This cavalry have marched nearly two hundred miles since the 3d of May, and were inside of the fortications of Richmond. On the 4th they burned all the stores at Aylette's Station on the Mattapony. On the 5th they destroyed all the ferries over the Pamonky and Mattapony, and a large depot of commissary stores near and above the Rappahannock, and came in here in good condition. They deserve great credit for what they have done. It is one of the finest feats of the war.

RUFUS KING,
Brigadier-General Commanding Post.

VALLANDIGHAM'S ARREST.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following account of Vallandigham's arrest:

"A special train left this city at twelve o'clock Monday night, with a company of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, sixty-seven men, with directions from Gen. Burnside, commanding the Department of the Ohio, to arrest C. L. Vallandigham, at his residence in Dayton. The train reached Dayton at half-past two o'clock, and, proceeded to Vallandigham's house, placed guards on the streets in the vicinity, and the Captain commanding, with a squad of men, surrounded the house.

The door-bell was rung, and Vallandigham appeared at the window and inquired what was wanting? The captain told him, but he was not disposed to go along peaceably. He shouted for the police loudly, and the female members of the family joined their cries to his. The captain told him he might as well stop the disturbance, as he had the force to arrest him, and would certainly do so.

"Vallandigham then said he was not dressed. The captain told him he would have time to dress himself, but he redoubled his shouts for the police, when an attempt was made to force the front door. The door resisted the efforts of the soldiers, and Vallandigham flourished a revolver at the window, and fired two or three shots without effect.

"A side door was then forced, and the squad, finding all the doors in the house fastened, broke open four of them before they reached the apartment occupied by the individual with whom they had business, who was taken and escorted to the train, which was in waiting.

"Some of Vallandighams' friends, hearing what was going on, rung the fire bells, with the intention of gathering a crowd to attempt a rescue. But few persons appeared, and they gave no trouble. Vallandigham was brought to the city, and lodged in the prison on Columbia street, between Sycamore and Broadway, where no one was permitted to see him without an order from Gen. Burnside."

EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.—The excitement on Third and Chestnut streets, yesterday, reached a point that was almost dangerous. It has been usual since the beginning of the war, for crowds to assemble and discuss the news upon the bulletin boards of the different papers, but at no time since the fall of Fort Sumter has the agitation and confusion been so great as yesterday.

About half-past two o'clock, a soldier who was passing the office of *The Aye*, a new Democratic newspaper, next door to the Post-Office, tore down the posters in front of the establishment. These contained an allusion to the action of the Government in reference to Vallandigham, and used the words "cowardly arrest." It is alleged that there were other objectionable and offensive expressions, such as "Sigel snubbed" and "awful disaster."

The placard having been destroyed, the crowd around the front of the office increased. In about half an hour it was swelled by an acquisition from Third and Chestnut streets, and the number present could not have been less than twelve hundred persons. The pavement opposite the *Aye* office was filled, and even the streets were occupied by curious spectators. As the excitement was considerably on the increase, Mayor Henry was sent for and reached the office in time to prevent any disturbance. A file of policemen was sent from the Mayor's office and ranged themselves in front of the *Aye* establishment, and along Chestnut street for a third of a square. While affairs were at this point the parties of the *Aye* made an effort to place a new poster upon their bulletin-board. This new paper also contained an allusion to the defeat of our army. It had scarcely been in position for five minutes, immediately under the eye of the policemen, before it was again attacked by some of the crowd and thrown upon the ground in pieces. There were numerous cries, at the same time, of "tear them out," "tear them out;" again Mayor Henry appeared upon the scene and calmed the troubled populace, who seemed disposed to render him every respect. After this the police maintained their position until nearly dusk, but the assembly quietly dispersed, and during the evening all was quiet.—*Inquirer of Saturday.*

Stoneman's Cavalry Raid.

FULL ACCOUNT OF HIS EXPLOITS.

The People Supply our Troops With Provisions."

A correspondent who accompanied Gen. Stoneman's cavalry raid gives the following interesting account of the expedition:

KELLYSVILLE, RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, May 8, 1863.—One of the most successful military enterprises of the kind ever undertaken in this or any other country terminated to-day. I refer to the recent raid of our cavalry to the rear of the rebel army and within its lines. On the 13th ultimo, Gen. Stoneman, with a portion of his cavalry command, moved up the left bank of the Rappahannock, with the intention of piercing the enemy's lines at the most favorable opportunity, then, if possible, cut his line of communication and destroy public property wherever found. On the 14th, the first of a series of rain storm commenced, causing the river to become so swollen as to render crossing impracticable until the 28th ult., and even then a pontoon bridge was used. Thus the weather detained the expedition for fifteen days. In the meantime the fords at different points were tested, foraging parties were sent across the river, and several skirmishes took place without any important results. On Wednesday, the 29th ult., the whole force was again put in motion, and crossed the river at Kelly's Ford without opposition. Gen. Averill immediately moved his division to the Orange and Alexandria railroad, where two regiments of the enemy were met, and a skirmish took place, terminating by the enemy retiring towards Gordonsville. In this encounter only two of our men were wounded.

Gen. Stoneman moved the main body of his command across Fleshman's river, and encamped for the night in an open field during a heavy rain storm. At this point the enemy made a dash upon our pickets, but did not alarm the camp. Thursday morning early Gen. Buford crossed the Rapidan two miles below Raccoon Ford, (Morton's Ford,) and advancing up the opposite bank caused a force of sixteen hundred rebel infantry, with one piece of artillery, to leave in great haste from Raccoon Ford, where soon after Gen. Gregg crossed with his division. Here a lieutenant and thirteen privates of a rebel artillery company were captured. Near this point an army beef contractor was overhauled and $28,000 in confederate bonds taken from him.

A rebel engineer with a wagon load of material was also captured on the road. The whole force encamped at night one mile from the river.—Friday morning heard cannonading on the right, which proved to be Gen. Averill's command having a little fight with the enemy at Rapidan Station, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad. This was the last Gen. Stoneman heard of Gen. Averill. Next day, got close upon the heels of a large rebel force at Orange Springs, who, to escape, abandoned wagons, provisions, &c.; captured a lieutenant of Jackson's staff returning from leave of absence. At night camped at Greenwood, just outside of Louisa Court House. The town was surrounded, and Col. Kilpatrick took possession of the place at 6 o'clock, a. m., May 2d, without opposition, capturing a few rebel soldiers. The citizens were astounded to find the place in possession of the Yankees, and overjoyed when they became convinced that the Yankees were really civilized human beings and that they had not come to murder men, women and children in cold blood, as was firmly believed, and supplied the troops freely with victuals and drink.

The track of the Virginia Central railroad, connecting Gordonsville and Richmond was destroyed at different points for ten miles, two trains of cars burnt, telegraph wires cut and destroyed, and some commissary stores were also appropriated. During the night a detachment of the First Maine cavalry, doing picket duty five miles up the Gordonsville road, was attacked and had two men killed. The enemy disappeared the moment a brigade advanced, after firing a few shots. On the afternoon of the 2d, the command moved on through Yanceville to Thompson's Four Corners. From this point detachments were sent out in different directions. One party destroyed a portion of the railroad between Gordonsville and Charlottesville; another, consisting of four hundred men, under Col. Wyndham, proceeded to Columbia, on the James river, where the Lynchburg and Richmond canal crosses the river. An unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the aqueduct.

Five locks were destroyed, the banks of the canal dug away at different points, three canal boats loaded with material for the rebel army, and five bridges were burned. A large quantity of commissary stores, medicines, &c., were also destroyed, and several hundred horses were captured. A party under Capt. Drummond, of the fifth cavalry, reached the river between Columbia and Richmond and destroyed locks, levels, and set fire to a bridge across the James river. Gen. Gregg proceeded to the Fredericksburg and Richmond railroad and destroyed at Ashland the depot buildings, railroad track, a train of cars, provisions, and telegraph. He sent a detachment to burn the railroad bridge across the South Anna, but it was strongly guarded by infantry, and the party sent fell back. Gen. Gregg returned to Thompson's Four Corners, but a portion of his command under Col. Kilpatrick, moved eastward to the Central road, destroyed the bridge on that road over the South Anna, captured and destroyed a train of cars, culverts and the railroad track for miles and then passed down to the Peninsula.

Another portion of General Gregg's command, under Colonel Davis, Twelfth Illinois, crossed both reads near Richmond, destroying railroads, telegraph, bridge over Brook river, and railway trains. A detachment of General Gregg's command also burned all the turnpike bridges over the South Anna, to prevent the enemy making a flank movement, and catching General Stoneman in a trap. Monday morning, the 4th, Hampton and D. H. Lee, with two brigades, attacked about sixty of the Fifth cavalry, on picket duty near Shannon Hill. A charge of the rebels was met by a counter charge; the rebel advance was temporarily repulsed, but rallying, captured seventeen of the Fifth cavalry. Our force captured thirteen of the enemy. General Buford advanced upon the enemy with his command, but they fled.

The night of the 4th General Gregg moved to near Yanceville, and was followed to that point next day by General Stoneman with General Buford's command. Here a man, a native of North Carolina, came into camp, who had been concealed for a year to avoid serving Jeff. Davis. Near Yanceville seventeen C. S. A. wagons, with mules, were overtaken and captured. On the 5th the retrograde movement commenced, and crossing the Raccoon Ford the whole command arrived at Kelly's Ford Friday morning, the 8th.

Thus the command of General Stoneman remained nearly nine days within the enemies lines, visited nine different counties, destroyed all lines of communication between the rebel capital and the army of the Rapahannock, so they cannot be used again for weeks to come, destroyed the Lynchburg canal on whose waters are transported all the provisions raised in the rich valley of the James, and from which source along the rebel army in Virginia receives more than half its supplies; captured several hundred horses, and destroyed a large quantity of public property, all with only the loss of two men killed and not over fifty wounded and prisoners. But a greater triumph than all this has been gained. The people in the counties visited have had a good look at live Yankees and found them neither savage nor bandits.

Thanks to the good management of the Commanding General, the people whom he visited will have but little cause of complaint at the invasion. Private property and private persons were nowhere interferred with, except in such cases as are recognized by all civilized nations. The people at the same time were astounded and gratified; astounded in the first instant to see a Yankee force in their midst, and gratified to find us a civilized people. A few Union families were met with. These could not restrain their tears when they saw the dear old flag again. The negroes joined column in flocks, and begged to be taken away.

Some of these poor people were so overjoyed that they went into hysterics; others kneeled in the street and prayed, thanking Jesus for sending the Yankees. All these people tell the same story; their masters had told them that if the Yankees came there they would be sold to Cuba, branded, and many of them would be murdered in cold blood. They did not believe it.

The negroes everywhere gave valuable information and acted as guides. Hearing of our approach at several points, they sat up all night and baked batches of bread, which was passed out to the soldiers, with milk, water and whatever else they had, with unstinted hands.

Proclamation by the President.

ENROLLMENT OF THE MILITIA.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, at its last session, enacted a law entitled, "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," which was approved on the 2d day of March last; and

And Whereas, it is recited in the said act that there now exists in the United States an insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and it is, under the Constitution of the United States, the duty of the Government to surpress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, and to preserve the public tranquility; and

And Whereas, for the reasons thus recited, it was enacted by the said statute that all able-bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath their intension to become citizens under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, between the ages of twenty and forty-five years (with certain exceptions not necessary to be mentioned), are declared to constitute the national forces, and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States when called out by the president for that purpose; and

And Whereas, It is claimed by and in behalf of persons of foreign birth, within the ages specified in the said act, who have heretofore declared on oath their intentions to become citizens, under and in pursuance of the laws of the United States, and who have not exercised the right of suffrage or any other political franchise under the laws of the United States or of the States thereof, are not absolutely included by the aforesaid declaration of intention from renouncing their purposes to become citizens, and that on the contrary such persons, under the treaties or law of nations, retain a right to renounce that purpose and to forego the privileges of citizenship and residence within the United States under the obligations imposed by the aforesaid act of Congress;

Now, therefore, to avoid any misapprehension concerning the liability of persons concerned to perform the service required by such enactment, and to give it full effect, I do hereby order and proclaim that no plea of alienage will be received or allowed to exempt from the obligations imposed by the aforesaid act of Congress, any person of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath his intention to become a citizen of the United States, under the laws thereof, and who shall be found within the United States at any time during the continuance of the present insurrection and rebellion, at or after the expiration of the period of sixty-five days from the date of this proclamation. Nor shall any such plea of alienage be allowed in favor of any such persons who has so, as aforesaid, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and shall have exercised at any time the right of suffrage, or any other political franchise within the United States, under the laws thereof, or under the laws of any of the several States.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this, the 8th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six y-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President—WM. H. SEWARD.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, $5 and $10 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities
☞ Sold by all DRUGGIST and RETAILERS everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, Pa.
April 7. 1863.–6m *.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!



THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale, or exchange for property in Altoona, a house and two lots of ground, situate in the village of New Washington-Hollidays county, Pa. The house is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, 19 by 30 feet, fronting on two streets, with granery, stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety of FRUIT TREES and SHRUBBERY on the premises, together with a well of excellent water at the door. The lots are 60 feet front by 160 feet deep. Possession given at any time. Any further information can be had by applying to John Brandon, of Armagh, or the subscriber, at Altoona.
Feb. 24. 1863–tf. LAWRENCE P. WORK.

SUBSCRIPTION SCHOOL.—As the Public Schools will close May 15th, the undersigned have concluded to teach two months by subscription, in the room now occupied by them, to afford an opportunity to all who wish to continue their children at school a month or two longer.

Scholars will be received from any of the grades, and instructions given in any of the branches taught in the common schools. The school will open Monday, May 18th, 1863.

TERMS.—For each pupil, $1 00 per month, to be paid in the last week of each month.

JNO. RUTHERFORD,
May 28, 1863. M. B. McCRUM.

PAINTING, GLAZING and PAPER-HANGING.—The subscriber desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he is prepared to undertake any amount of work in his line, and he feels confident from his long experience in the business, that he can render entire satisfaction both as to prices and the finish he puts upon his work. Estimates made at any time.

Persons having work in my line to execute may save money by calling upon me.

Residence on Harriet street, nearly opposite the United Brethren Church, East Altoona.
April 21. 1863.–2m. J. A. DARR.

STAR FLOUR MILLS.

The subscribers are making choice brands of Flour, and solicit the orders of those wanting a good article. Every barrel of Flour sold by us is warranted as branded. We also keep on hand, Corn, Corn Meal and Mill Feed.

LUDWICK, SHOTTS & CO.
Irwin Station, Pa. R. R., Per H. F. LUDWICK.
April 21. 1863.

FOR RENT.—The basement of Work's new building, on Virginia street, adjoining Kessler's property, is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to

Feb. 24. 1863–tf LAWRENCE P. WORK.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary. M. CLABAUGH, President.
[May 15–'62]

Dr. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
THE
GREAT REMEDY.

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, as it never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled as any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, It will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and invigorates the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief and in majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes exceedingly malignant and dangerous but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
IS THE
Soldier's Friend,
And thousands have found it truly
A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
43 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862–1y.

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB



PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fonts of Type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the state, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,

BILL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,

BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lorther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

Five-Twenty U. S. Loan.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., Altoona are subscription agents to dispose of this Five-Twenty Years U. S. Loan. Amounts can be had to suit the means of different individuals—the interest being payable and to be accounted for half-yearly in Gold.

April 14, '63.-1m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POOR FELLOW.—At this writing, just beneath our window stands—or rather leans—a poor inebriate, bereft of reason and equilibrium. After having rolled about on the soft earth until his clothes are so soiled that their original color can scarcely be discovered, he has at last succeeded, aided by the corner of a shanty, in obtaining the position of a man; but his rolling head and trembling knees indicate a downward tendency, and the spark of reason still remaining admonishes him to hold on to his present support. Oh! what a picture! Has he a mother, or a sister? for in age, he is only in the prime of life. What would be their feelings, could they behold him as we do now? A more disgusting sight we do not wish to look upon. Poor humanity levelled with the sow that wallows in the mire. A man on a level with the filthiest of brutes—reason dethroned—shame fled—speech broken—feeling benumbed—strength departed—friend forsaken—a total wreck. Oh! man, have you a wife? How can you meet her in your present condition? Will she greet you with a smile and a kiss? Ah, no! You are no longer the source of her comfort and joy, but the author of more misery than you can imagine. But words fail to portray the wretchedness of the picture before us and the misery it entails, and we turn to ask, whence comes it, and who is responsible? From the sale of spirituous liquors—the inebriate being responsible, while reason remained, and the liquor seller responsible after reason was dethroned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The following embraces all the cases of interest that were tried in the Quarter Session:—

Commonwealth vs. Arthur Wightman.—Indictment, knowingly marrying the wife of another. True bill. Verdict not guilty, and Francis Kissinger, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Same vs. Susan P. Kissinger.—Indictment, adultery. True bill. Not guilty, and Francis Kissinger, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Same vs. Same.—Indictment, bigamy. Verdict, not guilty, and Francis Kissinger, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Same vs. Joshua Price.—Indictment, fraudulently concealing personal property. True bill. Noll. pros. upon payment of costs by deft.

Same vs. Henry Weaver.—Indictment adultery. True bill. Noll. pros. entered by leave of Court.

Same vs. Susan Burget.—Indictment, fornication. True bill. Deft. plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Same vs. J. Cunningham.—Indictment, assault and battery. True bill. Pleads guilty.

Same vs. A. Vowinkle.—Indictment, assault and battery. True bill. Continued.

Same vs. Samuel Werts.—Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Noll. pros. entered by leave of Court on payment of costs

Same vs. J. G. Fleck.—Indictment, adultrey. Not a true bill.

Same vs. Samuel Myers.—Indictment, larceny. Pleads guilty and submits.

Same, vs. D. D. Domer. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. True bill.

In the case of the Commonwealth, vs Nicholas Ehringer, charged with homicide, on oath of one Martin Harmon, for trial as the first week of Court, the case was continued at the instance of the Commonwealth, the District Attorney stating that it was impossible for him to try, owing to the absence of Harmon, who has never been here since he made the oath on which Dft. was committed. After the case was continued Hon. L. W. Hall, counsel for Ehringer, moved that he be admitted to bail, which after argument the Court decided to take, and the Dft. was held in sufficient sureties in the sum of $10,000 to answer the charge at the next term of Oyer and Terminer, in July. Should Harmon not appear against him at that time, or should it turn out that the charge he made is false, we know of no punishment too severe to be meted out to him.

The second week of Court adjourned on Friday last, after disposing of a number of civil cases. The most important one was that of John Miller, of Hollidaysburg, against the Penn's Rail Road Co. The Plaintiff claimed about $6,000—the alleged value of 32 rail road cars or trucks, which he held the Company was bound to take from him at their value, under the terms of the Act for the sale of the Main Line under which the Co. purchased the public works. The jury, under the direction of the Court, found a verdict for the Dft. the case turning on the construction the Court gave the statutes on which the Plaintiff based his right to recover.

KILLED.—We have no account of the part taken by the 125th Regt. in the late battle at Fredericksburg, and do not know whether they were in the engagement, as a regiment, or not, but we notice that two members of company B, of Huntingdon, were wounded, and David Oswalt, of company D, of this place, was killed. This information we derive from the Phila. *Inquirer*, but a letter received in this place on Sunday morning last, from a member of company D, dated at Acquia creek on the 8th inst., says that Oswalt and his leg severely shattered by a shell, and that he was still living, although his life was despaired of.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The following properties were sold by Sheriff McCamant on Monday the 25th inst:

The interest of John McCullough in a lot of ground in Hollidaysburg, having a two story building thereon erected. Purchased by D. K. Christian for $870.

The interest of Rose Daugherty, dec'd., in a lot of ground in Hollidaysburg, having thereon a three story brick hotel, a stable and other outbuildings. Purchased by W. P. Dysart for $2,500.

The interest of George Raymond in a lot of ground, in Hollidaysburg, having a two story brick house thereon. Purchased by James Gwin for $340.

The interest of Hannah Davis in a tract of 50 acres of land, in Logon township, having a log house and stable thereon. Purchased by Peter Grazier for $165.

The interest of William Montgomery in a lot of ground, in Altoona, having a two story plank dwelling house, wagon-maker shop and stable thereon. Purchased by John S. Calvert for $510.

RETURN OF THE 125th REGIMENT.—We have information that the 125th Regiment, whose term of service expired to-day, left Baltimore for Harrisburg at 6 o'clock this morning. At Harrisburg the regiment is to be paid off and mustered out of service. How soon this will be attended to, and the boys allowed to get home, we cannot tell, but we hope there will be no such needless delays and apparent working to the interest of Harrisburg hotel and restaurant keepers and ready-made clothing dealers, as there was when the three month men were paid off.

We are pleased to note that it is the intention of our citizens to give the companies from this place a proper reception. A meeting of the Good Will Engine and Hose Company is advertised for this evening, to make arrangements therefor. Let our citizens join heartily together and make the reception worthy the soldiers and the town.

THE CONCERT.—Our readers will remember that the grand Vocal Concert, announced some time since, comes off in the Methodist Church, on Thursday evening next, May 14th. It will be a treat fully worth the admission fee, which has been placed at 25 cents. The proceeds of the concert are to be applied to the fitting up of the parsonage connected with the church. Remember that an excellent choir from Pittsburgh, will assist on the occasion, and that the enterainment will be superior to any yet given in the town.—Tickets can be had at the stores of G. W. Kessler and John Shoemaker, and from the Sunday School scholars.

RETURNED.—It is hardly necessary for us to say more than that R. A. O. Kerr has returned from the East with his summer stock of goods. The simple announcement will make Main street the resort of fashion and beauty for some time to come. Not wishing to crowd our young friend with customers we will only add that his stock is equal to any of his previous selections.

☞ The lemons and sugar sent to this office by Fritchey & Miller made most excellent lemonade. F. & M. are selling beautiful lemons at only 20 cts. per dozen! But that is not all. They have everything in the grocery and provision line, and are determined to sell cheap. No lie. Go and see.

"We confidently assert the excellence and preeminent superiority of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine for family use, and for sewing generally."—*Lady's Visitor.*

R. A. O. Kerr, of this place, is agent for the sale of these machines in Blair and Huntingdon counties. See advertisement.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Waugh, will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath morning and evening, at the usual hours.

☞ Jacob Ambrose Bradley, late of Newry, Blair County, Pa., will hear something to his advantage by calling on the Rev. J. Tuigg of Altoona, or the Rev. James Bradley of Newry. Said J. Ambrose Bradley is supposed to be somewhere in Blair Co. [May 5, 1863-3t.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862-1y.]

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1 yr.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	6.55	A. M.	leaves	7.15	A. M.
Philadel's "	"	7.40	"	"	8.00	"
Fast Line "	"	8.30	P. M.	"	8.35	P. M.
Mail Train "	"	7.00	"	"	7.15	"
Express Train East	"	8.40	P. M.,	leaves	9.00	P. M.
Fast Line "	"	1.10	A. M.,	"	1.15	A. M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40	"	"	8.00	"
Through Accom. "	"	10.15	"	"	10.25	"

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.00 P. M.
Western Way	10.15 A. M.
Western Through	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.20 "
Western Through	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863. G. W. PATTON, P. M.

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any disease for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you. Save long Suffering, allaying pain and Inflamation, and will restore you to

HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,

And no Exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

CURES GUARANTEED.

FRITCHEY & MILLER, NEW store, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

FRESH BUTTER & EGGS EVERY Thursday, for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

ORANGES AND LEMONS ALWAYS on hand by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

COAL OIL—A NO. 1 COAL OIL just received and for sale, at 48 cents per gallon, by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, TUBS AND Baskets of all descriptions, qualities and prices for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

JERSEY PLAIN HAMS & SHOULDERS, just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

COFFEES SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS. FRITCHEY & MILLER are now able to offer to their customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising in part the following varieties

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.

WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.

COGNAC BRANDY.

OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, FRITCHEY & MILLER have on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

SOMETHING NEW.

Rock Spun Silk, Crape de parril, Llama Wool, and all other new styles of Shawls, at the Model. [May 12-3t] J. & J. LOWTHER.

THE CHEAPEST and largest assortment of Hoop Skirts in town is at the Model store. We can prove it—Try us. [May 12-3t] J. & J. LOWTHER.

NEW GOODS, at greatly reduced prices, at the Model. Call and see them. Ladies, we know they will please you. [May 12-3t] J. & J. LOWTHER.

CARPETS at old prices. Rag, Cottage Wool Filling—all very cheap. [May 12-3t] J. & J. LOWTHER.

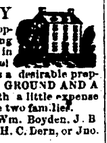
SUN UMBRELLAS—Cotton, Gingham, Satin and Silk, bought at auction very cheap, and sold accordingly, at the Model. [May 12-3t] J. & J. LOWTHER.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of James Flowers, late of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY FLOWERS,
Administratrix.

May 12, 1863-6t*

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE!!



THE PROPERTY known as the Greenburg school Property, situate in North Ward, adjoining lots of Wm Dent, and W. A. B. Laub, is, in accordance with a resolution of the School Board, offered at Private Sale. This is a desirable property, there being TWO FULL LOTS OF GROUND AND A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE. With a little expense the house can be made to accommodate two families.

For further information inquire of Wm. Boyden, J. B Hileman, James Lowther, A. Maxwell, H. C. Dern, or Jno. A. Baer, School Directors.

WM. BOYDEN.
May 12, 1863-tf.] Pres't Altoona School Board.

From the Front!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,
On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

New Drug Store.

S. BERLIN & CO., ANNOUNCE TO the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a Drug and Variety Store in

WORK'S NEW BUILDING,
Virginia Street, between Julia and Caroline Streets,
where may be had

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PUTTY,

and all other articles usually sold in the Drug business.

OUR MEDICINES

are of the purest and best quality, and our Chemicals bear the marks of the best manufacturers.

Painters, Glaziers, Builders and others requiring to use PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, *Window Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, &c., &c.,* will find our assortment to be of the BEST QUALITY AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The purest Wines and Liquors for Medicinal, Mechanical and Sacramental purposes always in store.

☞ All orders correctly and promptly answered, and Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

SAPONIFIER,

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LYE for making soap, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED LYE is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led unprincipled PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

ALL MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS LYES, are hereby notified that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS,

GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsb'g,

AND THAT ALL MANUFACTURERS, USERS, OR SELLERS OF LYE, in violation of the rights of the Company will be prosecuted at once.

THE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND COUNTRY STORES.

Take Notice!!

The United States Circuit Court, Western District of Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in suit of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY vs THOMAS G. CHASE, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES:

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

May 12, '63. [3 m., inside.

PLANTS.

PLANTS OF ALL KINDS—EARLY AND LATE—in hot beds and out—warranted to be of the best variety—to be had of J. RUTHERFORD, in *Collinsville*, during the transplanting season.

May 1st, 1863.—4t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or in any way negotiating for, a NOTE given by me to DAVID M'CARTY for $50, dated about eight years since, as I have never received value therefor, and am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. JOHN McCARTNEY.

Altoona, May 5th, 1863.—3t*

Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BLAIR COUNTY, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Archibald McCahran, late of Altoona, dec'd, will expose to sale by Public Outcry, on the premises, on TUESDAY, JUNE 2d 1863, the following described property, to-wit:—ONE LOT OF GROUND, situate in North Ward, Altoona, being Lot No. 24 in the plan of Greensburg, (now Altoona,) fronting 65 feet on Virginia St., extending back 150 feet along Allegheny St. and thence along Green St. 55 feet; fronting on 3 streets and being a Corner Lot, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORY PLANK HOUSE, 22 by 18 feet



TERMS.—One-half the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the residue one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser.

☞ Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day.

J. J. BURKHOLDER.

Altoona, May 5th, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

JESSE SMITH.

May 4. '63-tf

O, YES! O, YES!!

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Mastery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

MRS. C. BEITER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity that she has opened a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
In Jesse Smith's old Stand, on Virginia street, opposite the
LUTHERAN CHURCH,

where she will keep on hand a choice lot of confectioneries nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which she will sell at the most reasonable prices.

During the season she will also keep Ice Cream, of different flavors, which she will take pleasure in serving to customers at all hours of the day and evening.

Give me a call, and I will give satisfaction.

April 21st, 1863.-6m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five Twenties" will cease)

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan, must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent.
No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.

April 14th, 63.]
[3m]

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

GENUINE

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Bisenavon, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,

[Signed] JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. H. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet, No inconvenience
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflamation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous Diseases and worse-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause originating, and no matter at

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a DIURETIC

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the Great DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures, from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

Price $1,00 Per Bottle, or Six for $5,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from any observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.

Cures Guaranteed. Advice Gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Ninth St., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, 104 South Tenth-St., below Chestnut,
Philadelphia, Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by Druggists every-where. Take no other. Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

September 17th, 1863-1y.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of
AMERICAN PEOPLE.
JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhoea or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now, in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsales, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.
Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

C. C. SERVER & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)
Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card WAREHOUSE,
No. 518, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,
Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.
Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
May 1st, 1862.-1y.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an
ICE CREAM SALOON
attached to his store, in which he will serve up ICE CREAM in the best style during the season.
FRESH-BAKED
BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,
always on hand, at reasonable rates.
He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.
Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.
OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.
Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert
ARTIFICIAL TEETH!
from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style, *ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.*
It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.
Full sets of teeth on vulcanite base, as low as $10 to $15.
" " " on silver " " " " 10 to 15
" " " on gold " " " " 50
EVERY SET OF TEETH WARRANTED.
Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS!
GRABILL MYERS offers his Farm, containing 225 acres, for sale. 100 acres are cleared and under good cultivation; the balance is timbered with Chestnut and Oak. It is situated in Logan township,
THREE MILES NORTH-EAST OF ALTOONA, PA.,
where there is a Market almost equal to any city in the State. It cannot fail of being a good investment, as the surrounding lands must increase in value in a ratio with the improvements of the town. The buildings are a good Dwelling House, a new Bank Barn, and all other out-buildings. There are on the premises 160 Apple Trees—choice Fruit—Peach, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees.—The soil is Red Shale, second only to Limestone. For further particulars call and see the Farm, or address G. L. MYERS,
April 21, 1863.* Altoona, Pa.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,
EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattonsville Extra," and Extra Family Flour, in barrels, and ¼ and ½ barrels in sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also, an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.
Altoona, Jan. 1, '63-6m. D. M. BARE & CO.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.
PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.......405,000.
Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

H. C. Harvey,	O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall,	Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Simon Scott,	C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan.	W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf.] J. B. HILEMAN

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT OLD PRICES.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,
Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS,		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide,		12½ "
" " " ⅞ "		10 "
" " " ¾ "		6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard "		12½ "
" " " ⅞ "	8 and	10 "
LAWNS,	from 8 to	15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to	50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES,		$1 25
" Pegged "		1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5.)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES,	from 75 cents to	1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES,		1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.] J. A. SPRANKLE. North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!
Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.
D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and a general assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,
exactly suited to this locality and intended for the
AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.
The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.
He has also received the
LATEST FASHION,
and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE.


The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.
Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.
He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.
He will also continue the
STOVE BUSINESS,
and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy. In the line of
TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,
he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.
Job work in this line promptly attended to.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING
put up on short notice in the best style.
April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS.
UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.
☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.
Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE,
Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of
FLOUR, BACON, FISH, POTATOES, SUGAR, SPICES, CHEESE, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, ORANGES, DATES, SOAPS, BUTTER, CONFECTIONERIES, FEED, HAMS, SALT, COFFEE, TEA, CRACKERS, TUBS, LEMONS, FIGS, COMBS, KNIVES, EGGS, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.
I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.
May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

ONWARD! ONWARD!!
EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!
NOW OPEN
On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets, EAST ALTOONA,
AN ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK OF GOODS!
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the
LATEST STYLE PRINTS.
Men's Wear.
We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.
WHITE GOODS.
Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.
Also, a fine assortment of
SPRING SHAWLS.
We have received a large lot of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,
which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.
QUEEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
HARDWARE,
Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,
and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.
☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for
CASH ONLY,
AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
GEIS & CO.
Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

ESTABLISHED 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
Snuff & Tobacco MANUFACTURER.
16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)
would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.
April 14, 63,-1y.]

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH!
VICKSBURG REPORTED TAKEN!
L. Plack's the place to get your Bacon!
I would respectfully inform the public in general, that I have lately been West and purchased one of the best and largest lots of
SUGAR-CURED HAMS & SHOULDERS
ever brought to this market. I have 2500 Hams and 700 Shoulders, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy by the quantity will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I will sell at Pittsburgh market prices.
March 31st, 1863.] LOUIS PLACK.

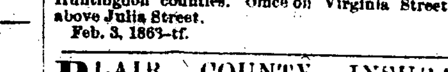
BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,
Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.
Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Blair county, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise Furniture and property of every description,* in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the *Tribune* office. E. B. McCRUM, *Agent.*



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1863.-tf.

H. B. MILLER, DENTIST.
☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

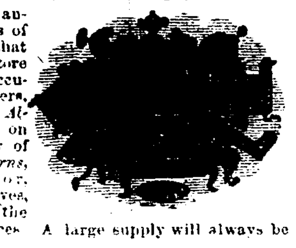
PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.



R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.
THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,
OVER 1,400 MORE
of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.
The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.
The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.
Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

POKED OUT AGAIN!
The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out
AT HIS OLD STAND,
on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,
with an entirely new and fresh supply of
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
such as
FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES,
CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED
OATS, RYE, CORN,
TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of
LIQUORS!
All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.
April 17, '62-tf.

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.


THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona,* where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns,* such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.
ROOFING & SPOUTING
put up on short notice.
He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.
All kinds of job work promptly attended to.
April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will continue to keep a
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.
He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.
which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to
CUSTOM WORK,
in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.
Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.
Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

CARPETINGS & BEDDING.
REMOVAL.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON
Have removed from 262 S. Second Street, to
807 CHESTNUT ST., above Eighth,
where they have opened a well-selected stock of
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS & MATTINGS,
BEDDING AND MATTRESSES
of every description, Ready-made or made to orders
FEATHERS.
Various qualities always on hand.
The Manufacture and sale of Bedding will also be continued at 262 S. Second Street.
April 14, 1863. R. L. KNIGHT.
[3m.] EARTLEY KNIGHT.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for
400 CORDS
of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.
Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,*
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.
COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.
Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a
NON-FORFEITURE PLAN.
By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of				5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1	Annual Premium, for			$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2	"	"	"	400 00	285 70	200 00
4	"	"	"	800 00	571 40	400 00
6	"	"	"	———	857 10	600 00
8	"	"	"	———	———	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862 1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!


I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor as follows:
Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.
Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.
Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.
Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.
Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.
Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.
Altoona, May 26-6m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!
Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.
Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate
1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.
These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.
The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.
We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
SPOUTING, &C.
S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves,* of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.
He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,* consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*
He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'
IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,
an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.
☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.
☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)
To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City*

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.
I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.
Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.
Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,
which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.
Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.
Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, '56-tf]

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

HUTTER'S
STATE CAPITOL
Book Bindery,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.
This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorney's and Justice's Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tax and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Dockets made of the best linen paper.
Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra or in the more plain and substantial half binding. Select periodicals, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, Harrisburg, Pa.
☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return the free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. March 21, 1862.



ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES to inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of
Dress Goods
for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most
FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,
And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.
In the line of pure, fresh and cheap
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.
Store on the corner of Annie and Harriet streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.
Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., always on hand in their respective season.
CAKES BAKED TO ORDER
for particular occasions, on short notice and in the best and best style of the art.
Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Jan. 27, 1863.

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET.
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
October 24, 1861.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
BANKERS,
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)
DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.
Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.
By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE.
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made Clothes, all and see.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by
1-tf. G. W. KESSLER

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 8.

O, YES! O, Y
THIS WAY! TH
NEW
SPRING & SUMME

J. B. HILEMAN has large and well selected stock of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassi tucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, other kinds of Goods for
MEN AND BOYS'
together with a grand and magnif
LADIES' DRESS
Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challi Lawns, Delaines, Chintzes, DeBege Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantilla Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, kerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped ing, Lace Mitts, &c.
ALSO,
Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Cotton and Linen Table Diaper. C
BOOTS AND SHO
HARDWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERI
Our stock of Groceries is more ext consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crus Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black T Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.
Thankful to the public for the heretofore received, he hopes by stri ness, and an endeavor to please, to m the same.
☞ Call and examine his Stock. vinced that he has the best assortmen in the market.
*** Country Produce of all kinds t Goods at market prices.
Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIO
Hat & Cap
THE PROPRIETO "EXCELSIOR" would inform his customers and that he has just returned from the and most varied stock of goods in hi Altoona, all of which he has now on his new store room on Virginia stree gard's store. His stock embraces all
SPRING AND S
HATS,
MISSES' FLA
His Stock of Hats and Caps ... of every style, color and shape ...
All he asks is that ... and he feels confid ... wanted, at the ... handsomest stock of ... in this town.
I have also on hand an ...
Ladies' and Childrens' ...
which I am confident cannot be ... sell of which I will sell at the ... member the Hall of Fashion ... the line of head covering ...
May 4, '63-tf

New Drug
S. BERLIN & CO., ... the citizens of Altoona ... opened a Drug and Variety Store ...
WORK'S NEW B
Virginia Street, between Julia ... where may be f
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUF PATENT MEDICINE PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PUTT
and all other articles usually sold.
OUR MEDIC
are of the purest and best quality bear the marks of the best Painters, Glaziers, Builders and PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES Window Glass, Putty, Paint Brush will find our assortment BEST QUALITY AND AT THE The purest Wines and Liquors for cal and Sacramental purposes alwa ☞ All orders correctly and Physicians Prescriptions accurate
Altoona, May 12, 1863.

THE UNION F
GOOD NE
GODFREY WOLF w announce to the citizens of that he has opened a
CLOTHING S
On Corner of Main and C
where he will keep on hand a lar clothing consisting of DRESS C VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACK phia prices.
HATS & C
I have a large and varied stock it will be to the advantage of all chasing elsewhere. Also, a fine ing goods, such as shirts, collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Determined to sell, I have ma very lowest figures, and feel co satisfied with the price and quality
Altoona, May 12, 1863.

From the
THE Subscribers w announce to the citizens of that they have just returned from SPRING AND SUMM
HATS &
BOOTS &
Their stock of HATS & lected with great care, and with who may favor them with their Boots and Shoes is complete. Their LADIES' MISSES' and are of City make, and warranted. for Ladies and Misses, are ju weather and saving health
Thankful to the public for their heretofore, they hope to merit a c Store on MAIN ST. next Hotel.
Altoona, May 12, 1863.

CONFECTI
AND ICE CREA
MRS. C. BEITER nounces to the ... and vicinity that she ... CONFECTIONERY AND ...
In Jesse Smith's old ...
LUTHERAN C
where she will keep on hand a ch nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which s reasonable prices.
During the season she will also cnt flavors, which she will take tomers at all hours of the day ...
Give me a call, and I will give ...
April 21st, 1863.-3m.

PAINTING, GLAZI HANGING.—The subscri citizens of Altoona and vicinity dertake any amount of work in dent, from his long experience render entire satisfaction both puts upon his work. Estimates
Persons having work in my money by calling upon me.
Residence on Harriet street, n Brethren Church, East Altoona.
April 21, 1863.-3m.